BY W. W. ASTOR, WAS ONCE he made some transparently feeble pretext for seeing the daughter Anne. THE HOME OF A MOST UN-HAPPY ENGLISH QUEEN.

MERICAN capital is stirring not only the present but also the ancient nobility of England. Rich men

mains of royalty, and causing the country-side to rake up many a tradi- that she should return to court she is tion of their early glory. Within the said to have expressed great delight, last fortnight the descendant of a and on her return to have joined in the wealthy New York family bought what gayety of the palace with an abandon is reputed to be the birthplace of a that was new to her. Her subsequent queen, and about which, even as the career, the machinations of the King, tvy of its moated walls, clings the his advances and his repeated apolostory of the hapless Anne Boleyn.

purchased Hever Castle, near Seven the King's attempt to obtain sanction Oaks, Kent, for £37,000, some days for his act, his marriage to Anne Boago, the good country folk started to leyn, the birth of the Princess Elizatell again the romance of the woman beth, the usurpation of Anne's favor because of whom it is chiefly famous. with the King by Jane Seymour, the Though three places claim to be her charges brought against Anne, her bebirthplace, the people of Kent contend heading and the mysterious disappearthat Anne Boleyn was born at Hever ance of her body are succeeding chapin 1507, the favorite abode of her ters of English history which would father, Sir Thomas Boleyn. Here, they say, she spent not only the first seven years of a happy childhood, but throne. also a later period of exile from the court of Henry VIII., because she had dared love a younger and handsomer man than her monarch. Here, too, Queen Elizabeth is said to have visited years afterward to behold the home of her mother and do honor to her mem-

Despite the conflict of various traditions as to the place of her birth, it is known that the future wife of Henry VIII. lived at Hever Castle before she

was sent to France to the court of

year-old girl. It was a venerable and

imposing structure, which was built

in the reign of Edward III. by a Nor-

man baron, William de Hever, and em-

battled as to-day with moat, portcullis,

drawbridge and round towers, after

the fashion of a feudal fortress. The

banquet hall. which in recent years

has been used as a kitchen, was huge.

for it had been built for baronial fes-

tivities, before the father and mother

of Anne made it their home, with a less

free purse for such extravagances.

The windows of the long winding gal

leries bore the shields of many gen-

When Anne Boleyn came back to

Hever in exile some years later, the

joy of her early life had forever de-

parted. She was already within the

power of the fickle-hearted English

sovereign, and was destined never to

escape from him until at last she

went to the scaffold in the Tower of

London, at the age of twenty-nine.

After spending eight years in France,

she had exchanged the gay life of the

French capital for the court of Henry

where her beauty, as one of the Queen's

maids of honor, soon surrounded her

with a group of admirers. The King

smiled at her, but she did not realize

then what his smiles meant. Before

long she had fallen in love with the

gallant and dashing Sir Henry Percy.

a Hotspur, son of the Earl of Northum

Suddenly, the girl was banished from

court and sent to the secluded walls of

Hever. The King told her father that

she could not marry Sir Percy, as he

had chosen another husband for her

Even the Earl of Northumberland was

summoned to court, and told he must

terminate his son's courtship of Anne

Boleyn. At the King's behest, the fa-

ther soundly trounced his son, so far

as words could secure such a chastise-

ment, and to clinch things the young

The old gossips of Kent still tell

stories of the exile of the beautiful

Anne Boleyn, and how she was wont

to wander up and down the windy

gallery of Hever Castle moaning for

There was little at Hever to over-

come the young girl's distraction. The

dark moats with their stagnant wa-

ters, the foreboding shadows which

lurked around the round towers, all

The father is said to have misun-

derstood the motive of the King in

sending his daughter home from court,

until one night, when, according to a

popular legend, the seneschal of the

house announced that the King was without the moat. Hastily sending his

daughter to her room, with the com-

mand to "get to bed in a trice," Sir

Thomas ordered the drawbridge low-

ered and the portcullis raised. To the

wonderment of its owner, the castle

alone. The royal visitor indeed seemed dead.

did not resound with the bugies of a orders she was turned away from the

cavalcade. The King had come almost Abbey. A few weeks later she was

tended to increase her melancholy.

man was compelled to marry another.

erations.

berland.

her lover.

QRIMFOLD HEVER CASTLE, BOUGHT | ill at ease, and after due refreshments

"Your Majesty," was the reply, "the girl is ill and cannot be disturbed. She is now asleep in her room."

When the news came that her lover had married another. Anne is said to have thrown off her sorrow, so far as It was visible, and attempted to enliven from the western shore of the gloomy halls of Hever with French the Atlantic are purchas- songs and dances which she had ing estates that were once the do- learned at the court at Paris. Later when the word came from the King gies, the divorce of Queen Catharine, And so when William Waldorf Astor | the disruption of church and state in never have been enacted if Anne Boleyn had never left Hever Castle for a

On the death of Sir Henry Boleyn, Hever Castle was seized by King Henry on the ground that it belonged to his former wife, even though he had divorced her and had had her beheaded. The castle still retains most of its mediaeval characteristics, and contains much of the furniture which was used there in the time of the Boleyns. The room that has always been most popular for visitors is the bedroom of

Hever Castle, Kent, as It Looks To-Day---Little Changed From the Time of Henry VIII

Reproduced From "Beautiful Britain." Copyright, 1895, by the Werner Company.

and contains Anne Boleyn's bed. Here

irons bearing the royal initials, H. A.,

Another room is said to have been

used by Henry VIII. for a council

chamber. The room has a curious

stucco celling. Most of the windows

bearing heraldic devices still exist. The

secret passages, dungeons and blind

served as a reminder of the more dan-

gerous days of King Edward III. and

the fourteenth century, when the castle

New Lock Mechanism.

ism permits the use of a tubular key,

without any projecting wing. The

tumblers or lever arms are operated by

depressions in the end of the key bar-

forming a series of steps, and it is

necessary for each step to depress its

corresponding lever arm simultaneous-

ly to the proper extent before the key

LOCK CANNOT BE PICKED

can be rotated and the latch or bolt

released. In order that each step

may find the lever arm which it is in-

tended to release a groove is cut in

the side of the barrel and a guide at-

tached to the rotating disk which

aligns the releasing levers entering

this longitudinal slot. In this manner

the steps on the end of the key are

brought into register with the cor-

responding lever arm. This lock mech-

anism, the invention of Cassius W.

Marr, is certainly novel, and apparent-

ly is quite as secure from the possibil-

ity of being successfully picked as any

of the high-class locks which are asso-

When the Queen Was Barred.

tion of George IV. was the refusal of

the King to allow his consort. Queen

Caroline, to be present, and by his

The painful incident in the corona-

ciated with flat corrugated keys.

These are of different depths.

0

A recent invention in lock mechan-

was built.-New York Tribune.

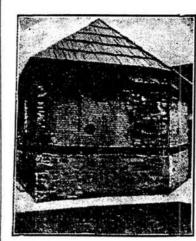
closets of former days are also pre-

and surmounted with crowns.

Louis XII., when she was a seven- there are still a massive pair of and-

FORT PITT'S BLOCK HOUSE.

The block nouse was built as an Point that first brought Washington outpost of old Fort Pitt, from which Pittsburg received its name, and which covered the ground previously occu-



FORT PITT BLOCK HOUSE, PITTSBURG, PA.

pied by Fort Duquesne. It is precious for its associations, not only to the city and State in which it rests, but to the whole nation. It stands on the point of land where the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers flow together to form the Ohio.

This point, famous in history as "the Forks of the Ohio," was the spot for the possession of which the first blood was spilled in the French and Indian wars, and remained a strategic point of Anne, which is beautifully panelled the greatst importance all through that

William Waldorf Astor.

long struggle of the Latin and Anglican

races for the mastery of North Amer-

The importance of "the Forks of the

Ohio" as a military basis was recog-

nized first by Washington, when, a

young man of twenty-one, he was sent

by Governor Dinwiddie, of Virginia, to

the commander of the French forces who had invaded the region of the

Ohio River, "to know his reasons for

Washington nine days to reach the

"lonely spot where the rapid Allegheny

"I spent some time," writes Wash-

So in imagination Washington built a

fort and a city where the block house

and Pittsburg now stand. When the

of Governor Dinwiddie was the neces-

sity of building a fort at the "Forks,"

securing this important position. Din-

with a small party of men to start the

ington his commission as lieutenant-

there and hold the territory against

the enemy.

Before Washington could carry out

these plans, however, the French, led

by Contrecoeur, came down from Ve-

nango and captured it from the little

band of English then in possession.

Contrecoeur completed the fortification

of the post, and for the Governor of

Throughout the remainder of the war

the efforts of the English were directed

above all to the recapture of Fort Du-

that Braddock met with his defeat and

his death, and it was kis heroic behav-

quesne. It was in marching against it

New France named it Duquesne.

silent Monongahela."

venient for building."

Clara Barton and Her Critics.

prominently before the notice of the

colonies and won him his first laurels

as a commander. Three years later

Washington again led English troops

against the French at Fort Duquesne,

this time successfully. The French

set fire to the fortifications and escaped

down the river by the light of the

flames. The immortal William Pitt or-

dered the rebuilding of the fort imme

diately, and from him it received its

quesne had given the English undis-

puted possession of the Ohio and

brought the French and Indian wars

to a close.—New York Herald.

The recapture of Fort Du-

Considerable hesitancy is shown by the newspapers in their handling of the dissension of the Red Cross Society, evidently in the fear that the airing of the recriminations may impair confidence in the society and mar its usefulness; and all concerned are careful to explain that nobody has the slightest



MISS CLARA BARTON,

President of the American Red Cross Society From a photograph taken in St. Petersburg last year, showing the decoration conferred on Miss Barton by the Czar and the Empress Dowager.

thought that a single dollar of the great sums handled by the society's officers has been a isappropriated. What the critics of the society object to is the so-called autocratic rule of Miss Clara Barton, and the alleged lack of system in the handling of relief moneys. They sent memorials to the President and to Congress, early in the year, setting forth these complaints, and were conducting an aggressive campaign, when they suddenly found themselves suspended from membership by the Executive Committee, on the ground that they were attempting "to disrupt the organization of the American National Red Cross," and that in their memorial to Congress each of them "assumed an attitude unbecoming a member of the American Red Cross and hostile to the interests of that organization."

Double Claus on the Hammer. Among the recently patented improvements is a hammer having a double claw, as shown in the accompanying illustration. In pulling nails of various sizes and conditions of rust the ordinary claw arrangement often



TWO CLAWS ON THE HAMMER.

invading the British dominions while a solid peace subsisted." It took meets its Waterloo, and is sometimes pulled from the handle in the effort to extricate the nail. The auxiliary claw met, nearly at right angles, the deep, is designed to meet such emergencies. It is revolvably mounted on the handle inside the head of the hammer, and, ington, "in viewing both rivers. The on account of the increased leverage, land in the fork has the absolute comit will successfully pull an old nail, mand of both. The flat, well timbered no matter how strongly it may be inland all around the point lies very con-

Insects Killed by Frost.

Katydids, grasshoppers, locusts, "walking 'sticks," crickets and beetles are killed by the frost. The eggs French had declared their intention of taking possession of the Ohio, the first hidden in the ground or concealed in thing Washington called to the notice the bark of trees furnish the supply for the next year. The cold retards the development of the egg, which batches in the warm days of spring. widdie at once despatched an officer Sometimes an unusually cold winter plays havoc with the dormant insect desired fortification, and gave Wash- life, but the cunning of nature strengthens the frail eggshell against the power colonel and a body of 150 men in order of heat and cold alike, until the secret that he might take command at the alchemy of the sun stirs the budding "Forks," finish the fort already begun life and bids it come forth.

Why the Cat Washes.

"A cat caught a sparrow and was about to devour it, but the sparrow said: "No gentleman eats until he washes his face.' The cat, struck by the remark, set the sparrow down and began to wash his face with his paw, but the sparrow flew away. This vexed puss extremely and he said: 'As long as I live I will eat first and wash my face afterward.' Which all cats do, even to this day."

The Salvation Army journal, the War Cry, appears weekly in thirty different ior during the terrible gereat from the languages.

ONE OF NATURE'S GRANDEST VIEW POINTS, On the Crest of Mount Tamalpais, California.

GREAT DESTROYER

SOME STARTLING FACTS ABOUT THE VICE OF INTEMPERANCE.

Poem: And Afterwards, What?-All Scientists Agree That Alcohol as a Beverage is Very Hurtful to the Buman System and Ruinous in Its Effects, Give us wine, ruby wine, when it sparkles

and glows,
And rivals in perfume the scent of the rose;
When it moveth itself in its smooth, gentle way, And adds to our pleasure, the joy of its sway. "And afterwards, what?"

Give us drink that is stronger by far than red wine, Its mildness and blandness with scorn we Give us brandy to stir all our blood to new And drive out all thoughts of the world's stir and strife.
"And afterwards, what?"

Give us headaches that drive all our senses away; us woes without number through all the long day; Give us sadness and sorrow, and hot, burning tears;
Give us days full of anguish, and nights full of fears.
"And afterwards, what?"

Give us angry contention and madness and Give us poverty's darkness to blacken our Give us wives in the mad house to curse us and die: Give us sad, hungry children with no place to lie.
"And afterwards, what?"

Give us redness of eyes and sore weakness of sight; Give us noses that shine out like beacons Give us limbs full of weakness that reel as we walk, And tongues that with babblings and fool-ishness talk, "And afterwards, what?"

Give us visions of serpents and all creeping things, Of adders and vipers, each one of which stings; Give us scorpions and nettles wherever we And the darkness of death many years ere die.
"And afterwards, what?"

Give us souls that in error and crime have been dipped, From which all of godliness long has been stripped, And a conscience that never shall stir us again: Give us torments of darkness, unending, and then,

and then,
In eternity, what?
—S. C. Bond.

Discussions in France on Alcohol. In France perhaps more than in any other country have the discussions on alcoholism been participated in by noted physicians and the results are very encouraging. While it is true some physicians hold that in certain cases and under certain circumstances alcohol may be a food, all agree that as a beverage it is very hurtful to the human system and ruinous in its effects.

Professor Matchinkoff says flatly that alcohol is nothing but a poison, and Dr. cohol is nothing but a poison, and Dr. Brouardel denounces it as a source of physical decadence and moral ruin for the greater part of the European nations. Dr. Richet thinks that alcohol, when taken pure, in small doses, is practically innocu-ous, but declares that from the economical point of view it is a food without any ad-

vantages.
Dr. Faisans declares that alcohol is one Dr. Faisans declares that alcohol is one of the most potent factors in the propagation of consumption, and mentions that out of twenty-four alcoholic patients under his care, iourteen are suffering from tuberculosis. Professor Joffroy thinks a certain quantity of alcohol may be taken with impunity, but nevertheless he regards it as a poison. Dr. Legrain holds that alcohol may be a chemical food, but it is not a physiological or hygienic food.

Cetting the alcohol problem out of the ohysiological or hygienic food.

Getting the alcohol problem out of the way is going to help much towards solving the other social problems. 'In solving the labor problem nothing is of so much im-portance as the health, strength and so-briety of the workers themselves. No matter what their situation, the labor class is always going to gain a powerful ad

matter what their situation, the labor class is always going to gain a powerful advantage in their struggle by means of total abstinence. Take the event of a strike. In which case are the laborers more likely to gain what they demand, if they are abstainers, or if they are slaves to the drink habit? Wage workers that abstain can easily save up enough to hold out a few weeks, or months, without wages, and they can get along on less during a strike, because they have one expensive requirement less, without taking into account the fact that they will act with greater intelligence, can be organized more readily, the discipline will be better, and the leaders will have more assurance that the workmen will prevent unlawful action. Workers addicted to the drink habit have to give up much sooner.

Total abstinence will give the working class more freedom. It will make it less dependent on the possessing class. During the winter of 1860-61 the weather in Londom was intensely cold, and there was lack of employment, so that an unusually large number applied for support from the city.

or employment, so that an unusually large number applied for support from the city, 130,370 persons were on the city funds. Then it was noticed that among 7947 me-chanics and laborers that were members of temperance societies not one of these applied for public help.—National Advo-cate.

Other Schemes. .

Beware of suggestions about the Government control or any kind of control of the liquor traffic. Every kind of control has been tried—license, high and low—Government control-company system, and all the other variations, and as each one was hailed as a bud of promise we watched its blossoming, only to discover that the same-old alcohol appeared to do its deadly work. Every one of these systems has been a miserable failure as a temperance measure.

—Liberator (Canada).

The Forceful Words of a Great Soldier.

Under this head the Michigan Christian Advocate, after quoting from Lord Roberts' admirable article, says:

"How convincing are such words from a great commanding officer, and how contemptible they make the testimonies of drinking understrappers who, to keep themselves solid with liquor sellers and their allies, tell us that the canteen is necessary to the good health and thorough discipline of American soldiers." discipline of American soldiers."

The Crusade in Brief. He who would regulate the saloon should first try to regulate Mt. Sinai. Why should Christians give aid and comfort to the rum enemy by helping him to

The annual report of the Bureau of Police for 1901 shows that of 51,189 arrests in Philadelphia during the same year considerably more than one-half were due to strong driph

We must never lose sight of the fact that whatever encourages drinking helps to perpetuate drunkenness, that the two things are inseparable so far as the general community is concerned.

The Hungarian Premier has issued a decree prohibiting the employment in all Hungarian towns of women under the age of forty in any restaurant or public he The decree will affect 20,000 barmaids.

Dr. Barnardo, the founder and head of the "Homes for Nobody's Children," in London, England, says that ninety-nine per cent. of the suffering children who ap-peal to him for shelter are the victims of drinking on the part of either or of both parents. There are three islands in the South Pacific, namely: The Pitcairn Island, inhabit

ed by the descendants of the mutineers of the "Bounty;" the Norfolk Island, 100 miles to the south of the Pitcairn, inhabit-ed by the overflow population from Pit-cairn, and the Cossus Keeling Islands, all

Best Way to Kill Wolves. Old hunters say that trapping is the most trustworthy way to kill wolves. The remarkable sagacity of the animal makes even trapping a tax on the

shrewdness and ingenuity of the trapper. The first thing necessary is to kill the odor of the iron, which is done by smoking the traps with cedar, by rubbing them with beeswax, or by dipping them in blood. Wolf lures, such as asafoetida, aniseed oil or oil of petroleum, are condemned, as their only effect is to make the animals sus-

The Evolution of Russell. Until a short time ago F. W. Russell, the apostle of the new land movement in Ireland, was a very unpopular person. He is a man of intense conviction, a born fighter, giving no quarter and asking none. When he removed to Dublin from Cupar-Fife, in Scotland, where he was born in 1841. he became an officer of one of the temperance associations of the city. For twenty-eight strenuous years he was the unrelenting foe of the publicans or saloonkeepers.

At every licensing session there was Russell. What he didn't know about the liquor business wasn't worth knowing. The best lawyers that the trade could obtain might have as well butted their heads against stone walls as try to break him down when he appeared as a witness against applicants for new licenses or as an applicant to have old ones revoked. As he sat on the witness chair, alert, always ready with the right retort, always ready with the facts and figures, he went through a practical training that stood him in good stead when he went into politics later on .- Everybody's Magazine.

Two Death Certificates Required.

Before a body can be cremated in England-and much the same procedure is observed on the Continentcertificates of the cause of death are required from two medical men, one of whom must have attended the deceased. Besides giving general information as to the nature of the malady to which his patient succumbed, the first medical witness is requested to state definitely in writing whether he has any reason to believe that a further examination of the body might be desirable or necessary. The second doctor must conduct an independent investigation, and if the case seems at all doubtful the crematory authorities decline to deal with it. As, moreover, the presence of most mineral poisons may be traced in the ashes, the probability of cremation assisting a murderer by removing all evidence of his crime is very slight.

Some people spend all their lives N. Y.-26 looking behind them.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer. \$2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Peat has about half of the heating power of coal and double that of wood.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package Fine by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Canada's exports and imports have almost doubled in six years.

Look forthistrade mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The stoves without smoke, ashes or heat. Make comfortable cooking. There are about 30,000 automobiles in use in the United States.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1903.

Many a woman whose diamonds are paste is stuck up.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mr. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tapeworm is it, long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April ith, I passed another tape worm 28 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I didn't know I had a tape-worm. I always had a small expective."



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 18c, 28c, 19c, Never gold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Do You Want Your Money 7% INTEREST PER ANNUM?

Write me for particulars of a safe, secure investment paying seven per cent, on amounts of one hundred dollars or more. Sank references.

W. H. HOKE, York, Penna.

PISO'S CURE FOR S
CURES WHIRF ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION BUSY HOUSEWIVES.

Pe-ru-na a Prompt and Permanent Cure for Nervousness.



Mrs. Lulu Larmer, Stoughton, Wis.

"For two years I suffered with nervous trouble and stomach disorders un-til it seemed that there was nothing to me but a bundle of nerves.

"I was very irritable, could not sleep, rest or compose myself, and was certainly unfit to take care of a household. "I took nerve tonics and pills without benefit. When I began taking Peruna I grew steadily better, my nerves grew stronger, my rest was no longer fitful, and to-day I consider myself in perfect health and strength.

"My recovery was slow but sure, but I persevered and was rewarded by perfect health."—Mrs. Lulu Larmer.

Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty, recent Superintendent of the W. C. T. U. he_dquar-

ters at Galesburg, Ill., was for ten years one of the leading women there. Her husband, when living, was first President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Neb. In a letter written from 401 Sixty-

seventh street, W., Chicago, Ill., she

"I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."-Ers. Anna B. Fle-

"Health and Beauty," a book written by Dr. Hartman, on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, will be sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The Rest Day of Nations. Monday is the Greek Sunday; Tuesday the Persian holy day; Wednesday was the Sabbath of the Assyrians; Thursday of the Egyptians. Friday is the Turkish Sunday, and Saturday the Sabbath of the Jews.

Venice Boadway.

The famous city of Venice is to be connected by a magnificent roadway with the mainland. The road is to be parallel to the present railroad bridge, and will have gorgeous marble statues on both sides.



BLOOD HUMOURS

Skin Humours, Scalp Humours, Hair Humours,

Whether Simple Scrofulous or Hereditary

Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills.

Complete External and Internal Treatment, One Dollar.

In the treatment of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy and scrofulous humours of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills have been wonderfully successful. Even the most obstinate of constitutional humours, such as bad blood, scrofula, inherited and contagious humours, wita loss of hair, grandular swellings, ulcerous patches in the throat and mouth, sore eyes, copper-coloured blotches. as well as boils, carbuncles, scurvy, sties, cleers and sores arising from an impure or impoverished condition of the blood, yield to the Cuticura Treatment, when all other remedies fail.

And greater still, if possible, is the wonderful record of cures of torturing, disfiguring humours among infants and children. The suffering which Cuticura Remedies have alleviated among the young, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless curatives for the skin and blood. Infantile and birth humours, milk crust, scalled head, eczema, rashes and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently and economi-cally cured when all other remedies suitable for children, and even the best physicians, fail.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticurs Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointent, 50c. 80cp, 25c. Depota: London, 37 Charterhouse 80c. Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug a Chem. Corp., Sole Props. 327 Send for "The Orest Humour Cure."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: street cases. Hook of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. E. E. GEEEN'S SONS, Box B. Atlanta, Co.



Most Desirable LAXATIVE for family use. Once tried always used 50c and \$1. at Druggist

